

## HUERTA'S HABITS CAUSE WILSON'S LACK OF WORRY

Reports From Mexico City to  
Washington Say Dictator  
Has Been Drinking.

THINK HIM IRRESPONSIBLE

Lind Warns Harvard Professor  
Against Going Into the Tur-  
bulent Country.

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 22.—An entirely  
illuminating explanation of the much  
discussed complacency of President  
Wilson and the American State De-  
partment in connection with the  
Mexican situation was furnished here  
today.

The explanation came from an au-  
thority that could not be questioned.  
It is simply, that for several weeks  
Huerta has been drinking heavily. On  
a number of occasions he has, ac-  
cording to reports made to Wash-  
ington, been entirely irresponsible.

Realize Situation.

Realizing that no importance could at-  
tach to his words under such circum-  
stances, Washington with daily re-  
ports on hand as to Huerta's condition  
has simply matched up the Huerta  
statements with the Huerta conditions  
and let it go at that.

It was said that the Huerta fire-eat-  
ing has been uniformly coincidental  
with the Huerta drinking.  
Detailed reports of Huerta's personal  
habits have been furnished Wash-  
ington through John Lind and Nelson  
O'Shaughnessy, charge d'affaires at  
Mexico City, their reports being based  
in part on the minute observation of  
American military attaches with Hu-  
erta's army, and later on the report  
of secret agents. One report stated that  
Huerta was in the habit of drinking  
champagne with his breakfast and  
tapping it off with cognac.

Keeps Professor Back.

In pursuance of the fixed policy of  
the American Government of keeping  
the situation clear and avoiding any  
possible chance of clashes, John Lind  
today advised Prof. Towner, the Har-  
vard archaeologist, against proceeding  
to Mexico City, his wife and child  
advised that he drop his research work  
in Mexico for the present.

With conditions in Mexico City as  
they are at present, I would not take  
my wife there," said Lind to Prof. Towner.  
"and I advise you not to need-  
lessly incur such a risk."

Ernesto and Evaristo Madero today  
were seen on the streets of Vera Cruz,  
sailing in the direction of Havana.  
Under instructions from the State De-  
partment, through Consul Canada, the  
Maderos' commander was to transfer  
the Maderos to the Ward liner Morro  
Castillo, which sailed from here two  
days ago for Havana and New York.

Gunboats Leave Ports.

The Mexican government today or-  
dered all her gunboats from the ports  
where they have been at anchor. They  
are sailing under secret orders, and it  
is said that they will hide out at sea.  
In accordance with the order, the gun-  
boats Zaragosa, Vera Cruz, and Pro-  
greso put to sea from this port early  
today.

News reached here today of a skirm-  
ish yesterday near Santa Rosa between  
constitutionalists and federalists. The  
Huerta troops lost twelve men killed,  
and reported that the rebels lost heav-  
ily. Many rebel bands were reported to  
be prowling in the vicinity of Santa  
Rosa and Orizaba.

## Bryan Assails Story Of Protest to Britain

In a statement today, Secretary of  
State Bryan assailed the publication of  
false statements in the morning papers  
to the effect that he had protested  
against the action of Great Britain in  
sending two warships to Mexican wa-  
ters.

The statement published this morn-  
ing to the effect that the State Depart-  
ment had protested against the action  
of Great Britain in sending two war  
vessels into Mexican waters is abso-  
lutely false; and, in denying the state-  
ment, I desire to add a condemnation  
of the publication of statements of this  
kind without taking time to inquire  
into their truth or falsity.

"A denial cannot reach all who may  
read the statement, nor can it prevent  
discussions and editorial comments  
predicated on false statements. Surely  
in international affairs there ought to  
be a patriotic desire to promote friend-  
ly relations, and this should not be  
promoted by reckless publication of false  
statements in regard to acts of Gov-  
ernment officials."

The Secretary plainly showed that he  
resented the publication, which was  
carried in press dispatches dated from  
Vera Cruz, as a deliberate attempt to  
embarrass him in his effort to retain  
the good will of the English in the  
Mexican crisis. He hinted that the  
story had not come originally from  
Vera Cruz, but had been inspired by  
malicious persons in this country.

Throughout the Mexican crisis it has  
been suggested, not only at the State  
Department, but in the country, that  
interested persons have been dis-  
seminating false news in the United  
States in an effort to force this coun-  
try into war with Mexico. The Presi-  
dent himself has bitterly resented this  
more than one occasion, and has  
made it plain that he has no intention  
of being made the tool of these in-  
terests.

## Militant to Speak in Capital



MRS. EMMELINE PANKHURST.

## MILITANT TO SPEAK AT MEETING HERE

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst Will  
Be Chief Attraction at the  
Columbia Theater.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, England's  
leading exponent of militant suffragism,  
will tell her story to a Washington au-  
dience in the Columbia Theater tomor-  
row afternoon at 8 o'clock.

Accompanied only by Miss Lucy Burns  
who left for Wilmington, Del., today  
to meet her, she will arrive at the  
Union Station tomorrow afternoon at  
1:45 and will be escorted to the New  
Willard where a suite has been re-  
served for her. She will return to the  
hotel after the lecture and will remain  
in Washington overnight, leaving for  
New York early Monday morning.

Charles Edward Russell, writer and  
lecturer, will preside at the meeting and  
will introduce Mrs. Pankhurst. Her  
subject will be "The Cause of the Re-  
volt in England," and she will give a  
full history of the woman's movement  
in that country and the events leading  
up to the outbreak of militancy. No  
public reception has been arranged for  
Mrs. Pankhurst, but local suffragists  
are hoping she will do as she did in  
Philadelphia where she entered a box  
at the close of her address and shook  
hands with hundreds who crowded up  
to congratulate her.

The Englishwoman will be met at  
the station by several of the local  
suffragists, including Miss Alice Paul,  
Mrs. Jessie Hardy Stubbs, Mrs. Martha  
J. Tagg, Mrs. Irving Mueller, Mrs.  
Henry Lockwood, Miss Emily K. Perry,  
Mrs. Bessie Brooke, Miss Winifred  
Mallon and Miss Elsie Hill. With the  
exception of the first three these women  
will act as ushers at the theater.

The local women will present Mrs.  
Pankhurst with a huge bouquet on her  
arrival, tied with purple, white and  
green ribbons, the colors of the Eng-  
lish suffragists.

Miss Burns will meet Mrs. Pank-  
hurst in Wilmington, where the latter  
is scheduled to speak tonight. The two  
women have long been friends. Miss  
Burns having presided at the recent  
Pankhurst meeting in Baltimore.

From New York to attend to the  
publishing of an American edition of  
Miss Pankhurst's book, "Plain  
Facts About a Great Evil." The copies  
now being sold at suffrage headquarters  
here were all printed in England.  
Through the efforts of Anthony Com-  
stock, the sale of the book has been  
prohibited in New York city.

Sees Thief in Mirror.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Nov. 22.—  
While District Attorney Marion D. Pat-  
terson was being shaved in a barber  
shop here saw, by the reflection in  
the mirror, a sneak thief rifling the cash  
register. Patterson pounced on the man  
and overpowered him.

## HARVARD FAVORITE OVER YALE ELEVEN

Cambridge Jammed With Old  
Grads to See Great Annual  
Gridiron Contest.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 22.—At the  
stadium here this afternoon the biggest  
game of the season was staged when  
Harvard and Yale met in their annual  
struggle.

This classic of American outdoor  
sports attracted one of the greatest  
crowds of history to Boston and Cam-  
bridge today. When the game was  
called it was estimated that more than  
45,000 persons were looking down upon  
the field from the giant stadium upon  
the twenty-two men who were to battle  
like gladiators of old for the premier  
football honors of the East.

Harvard was still the favorite in the  
betting today. The Yalermen were con-  
fident, but as Harvard's record for the  
season looks much better on paper than  
does that of the Blue, the men of Ell  
10 to 7 were made during the morning,  
and as these odds have prevailed for  
the past week, it did not seem likely  
that Yale would be given a better  
price.

Thousands poured into Boston from  
the early morning trains. Theaters  
were jammed to the doors last night  
by the football visitors. Hotel rooms  
were at a premium. As the trains ar-  
rived early today streets in the vicinity  
(Continued on Page Seventeen.)

## IN CONGRESS TODAY.

### SENATE.

Met at noon.

Report of Senate Banking and Currency

Committee submitted.

Privileges and Elections Committee

meets and votes to report Poincaré

bill.

Senator Sterling will introduce Federal

university bill.

Credentials of Frank P. Glass as Sen-  
ator from Alabama presented and re-  
ferred to committee.

### HOUSE.

Met at noon.

Congressman Johnson of Washington

assailed the conservation policies of

Gifford Pinchot.

Congressman Bryan of Washington

spoke on recent riots in Seattle.

Maintenance of whipping post by State

of Tennessee denounced by Congress-  
man Evans of Montana.

Appropriation of \$20,000 to exterminate

jack rabbits in Rocky Mountain States  
asked by Congressman Smith of Idaho.

Congressman Levy introduced bill re-  
quiring Interstate Commerce Commis-  
sion to render decisions in rate ques-  
tions within fifty days of filing.

## THREECURRENCY BILLS REPORTED

Fight, Transferred to Senate,  
Will Be Resumed Monday, to  
Last Long.

WILSON WILL HAVE PART

Final Form of Law Will Be Made  
in Conference, With Presi-  
dent a Strong Factor.

The Senate Banking and Currency  
Committee, which has had the Ad-  
ministration banking bill in its hands  
since September 18, made its report  
to the Senate this afternoon.

As the result of this action, the  
currency bill fight is transferred  
from the committee to the floor of  
the Senate. The debate will be  
opened Monday and will last for  
many weeks, probably until the mid-  
dle or latter part of the winter.

Disagree on Reserve Number.

In the end, indications are the bill  
will largely be shaped in conference  
and the conference will largely be dom-  
inated by the President.

Three bills are actually turned over  
to the consideration of the Senate. The  
so-called Glass-Owen bill, or the bill  
which passed the House, is reported  
without recommendation. Chairman  
Owen, from the committee, submitted  
the House bill with extensive amend-  
ments together with an elaborate state-  
ment of the views in which he and the  
other Administration Senators, O'Gor-  
man, Reed, Hollis, Pomeroy, and Shaf-  
roth, concur. Senator Hitchcock pre-  
sented the bill on which he and the  
Republicans of the committee, Senators  
Nelson, Weeks, Crawford, McLean, and  
Bristow, agree, and, along with this  
a report expressing their views in fa-  
vor of this bill.

Owen Reports 40,000 Words.

The reports of views on the bill of  
the Administration Senators and on the  
bill supported by the Hitchcock section  
of the committee are lengthy. The re-  
port of Senator Owen is about 40,000  
words long, and includes a mass of  
statistics relating to banking matters.

The details of the bills already have  
been set forth at length. Senator  
Owen, in making his report, and in  
saying the committee had divided into  
two sections, enumerated certain fun-  
damentals on which both sections  
agreed. These, he said, were the con-  
servation of banking, the maintenance  
of such reserves, the promotion  
of an open discount market, the  
elastic currency and issuance of Fed-  
eral reserve notes, the Federal re-  
serve system, and that the Government  
should control the system.

He pointed out the disagreement  
of the two sections is on the number  
of reserve banks, the method of sub-  
scribing for stock of the regional banks,  
the method of election of directors of re-  
gional banks, and the method of ad-  
ministering the regional banks.

The primary distinction between the  
two plans submitted today is that the  
Owen plan, or House bill, as modified  
by the Administration Senators, is for  
a bank-owned regional system, with  
the regional banks under bank control.  
The Hitchcock plan, or Senate bill,  
supports a publicly-owned regional sys-  
tem, with the regional banks under  
public control.

Senator Hitchcock, in reporting the  
bill agreed on by himself and the five  
Republican members of the committee,  
alluded to the non-partisan nature of  
its consideration and among other  
things said:

"Waiving strong preference which  
prevailed in the committee in favor of  
a single Government bank plan with  
branches, we accepted the regional bank  
plan as the only hopeful outlook for action  
by this Congress, but retained the amend-  
ment substituting four regional banks  
for twelve. While the single Govern-  
ment bank would produce the only  
perfect mobilization of reserves, as  
has been demonstrated by the expe-  
rience of other countries, the adop-  
tion of four regional banks under a  
single control will, it is thought, ap-  
proximate this result, and, in a coun-  
try so large as ours, with so many  
banks, probably prove efficient. Every  
addition to this number of re-  
serve banks must inevitably tend to  
dissipate the reserves and weaken the  
system. The more reserve banks, the  
less perfect will be the use of reserve  
funds, which means that actual cur-  
rency will be issued with greater fre-  
quency and in larger volume. It will  
also happen with a system of twelve  
banks that a number of them will be  
calling for currency and charging a  
high interest rate when other reserve  
banks will be in their dull seasons, and  
slack demand for money and large  
balances. With four reserve banks,  
each embracing a large territory served  
by branches and having a variety of cli-  
mate and interests this would rarely  
occur."

Moreover, to cut the country up  
into reserve districts means that the  
reserves are denominated by Congress-  
man Evans of Montana.

Appropriation of \$20,000 to exterminate  
jack rabbits in Rocky Mountain States  
asked by Congressman Smith of Idaho.

Congressman Levy introduced bill re-  
quiring Interstate Commerce Commis-  
sion to render decisions in rate ques-  
tions within fifty days of filing.

Dance Tonight, Arcade Auditorium.

Tonight's Serpentine dancing

Taught. Col. 3726. Not public-Advt.

# MERGER OF U. S. TRUST AND MUNSEY TRUST CO. RESTORES FINANCIAL CONFIDENCE IN CITY

## Completed Wilson Wedding Cake



The cake weighs 180 pounds, and is made of black fruit. It will adorn the  
dining table in the State dining room at the White House, where the  
wedding repast will be held after the wedding ceremony in the East  
Room. The cake is three feet high, and the vase will contain orchids.  
These, with the shield monogram of the bride and groom in white  
icings, will be the only decorations.

## DRESS OF ENVOYS AT WILSON WEDDING DISTRICT NOT LIABLE FOR SERVANTS' ACTS

State Department to Tell Today  
What They Are to Wear At  
White House Tuesday.

The anxiety which has held the coun-  
try spellbound was relieved today, when  
Miss Isabel Hagner, the private secre-  
tary, phoned the War and Navy De-  
partments that the officers from the  
branches of service who attend the  
wedding of Miss Jessie Woodrow Wil-  
son and Francis Bowes Sayre on Tues-  
day afternoon would wear their full  
dress uniforms.

Even greater anxiety was felt relative  
to the garb of diplomats, whether in  
court dress or afternoon attire. From  
the same source it was learned that the  
diplomats would not appear in uniform,  
as simple as possible, these two points  
were omitted.

When invitations are issued to diplo-  
mats from the State Department that  
have an official significance, it is stated  
whether or not they are to wear court  
uniform; but the wedding of Miss Wil-  
son being considered a private affair,  
such information was omitted. Having  
plenty of time in which to make their  
toilets, the diplomats themselves have  
not been at any time much concerned  
but the outside world has taken the  
matter quite seriously.

There will be given out at the White  
House late this afternoon, a statement  
of the dates for the official state re-  
ceptions and dinners, which the President  
will give, according to custom.

## Will Offer in Senate Bill For University

Senator Sterling of South Dakota will  
introduce in the Senate shortly a bill  
for a great national university located  
in Washington. He proposes this in-  
stitution shall be the capstone of the  
country's educational system. Senator  
Sterling is not a new convert to the  
idea, but has been working on it for  
months.

Tennessee Buys Prison Farm.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 22.—With the  
purchase today of a 2,312-acre farm belong-  
ing to the Nat. Baxter estate and ad-  
joining the penitentiary farm of 1,130  
acres, near here, the State of Tennessee  
arranged to provide food supplies for  
its prisoners. The price paid for the farm  
was \$196,520.

Anxiety Concerning U. S. Trust Co. Ends With  
Change in Ownership and the Announcement  
That Every Dollar on Deposit Is Guaranteed  
By the Munsey Trust Co. and By Its Presi-  
dent, Frank A. Munsey.

## U. S. TREASURY OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCES THAT MERGED INSTITUTIONS ARE SOUND

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.

Following an intensely dramatic series of light-  
ning-like developments which had brought Washington to the  
verge of a financial crash, security, confidence, and calm  
were brought back to the community today by the an-  
nouncement that the Munsey Trust Company had absorbed  
the United States Trust Company.

For several days there has been persistent report of  
trouble impending for the United States Trust Company. A  
steadypressure for money has been exerted by its deposi-  
tors. Yesterday this pressure suddenly expanded to the  
proportions and character of a run.

When banking hours closed yesterday the alarm was  
all over the city. It had flashed to every section of the  
town, and the fear was by no means confined to the 55,000  
depositors of the United States Trust Company. It was  
realized that a disaster in that quarter, involving as it did  
about one-sixth of the population of the city's actual de-  
positors, would reach out to every department of the finan-  
cial and business life of the community.

That was the situation at the close of banking hours  
yesterday. It was realized, and was the almost unanimous  
comment of the business community, that the one power  
that might save the situation was the Munsey Trust Com-  
pany, backed by its president, Frank A. Munsey. Mr. Mun-  
sey's financial ability and his large interests in Washington  
aroused the hope that his institution would yet come to  
the rescue, a hope strengthened by the knowledge that Mr.  
Munsey's representatives had for two days been discus-  
sing a merger of the Munsey Trust Company and the  
United States Trust Company.

To the waiting, expectant, fearful community came  
first the news that Mr. Munsey, summoned in urgent haste,  
had arrived about 5 o'clock from New York. It seemed  
a labor of Hercules to carry out the enormous transaction  
which should mean assurance and absolute solidity in  
place of misgiving and uncertainty, and to close it before  
the opening of another business day. But just that labor  
was performed.

Mr. Munsey hurried into conference with the business  
elements that had summoned him; the officers and di-  
rectors of the United States Trust Company, his own as-  
sociates in the Munsey Trust Company, and the banking  
interests of the town, allied in the Clearing House. Out  
of that conference came before midnight the agreement on  
terms for the absorption of the United States Trust Com-  
pany by the Munsey Trust Company.

The arrangement was assisted in every possible and  
proper way by the officials of the Treasury Department,  
who gave not only their approval to the adjustment, but  
publicly announced that the merger meant a definite end  
to all insecurity, and the positive assurance that every  
customer of the United States Trust Company was per-  
fectly safe.

The Munsey Trust Company, organized last May with  
\$2,000,000 capital, was the one institution in the city to  
which the Treasury and the financial interests had instinc-  
tively turned as the possible guarantor and insurance of  
the situation. It was a matter of hours to avert the crisis.  
Precious, pregnant, fleet-footed hours they were; but the  
event proved that with steady hands and determined pur-  
pose at the helm, there were enough of them.

Mr. Munsey learned exactly the situation, conferred  
with his associates, who meanwhile had studied carefully  
the condition of the United States Trust Company, coun-  
selled.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

# BUY THE TIMES' 5:30 PINK EDITION FOR FOOTBALL RESULTS